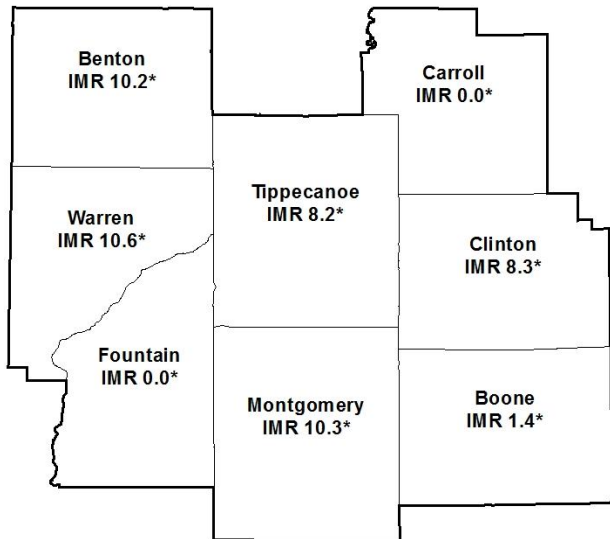


# INFANT MORTALITY

## WESTERN HOSPITAL REGION 2012

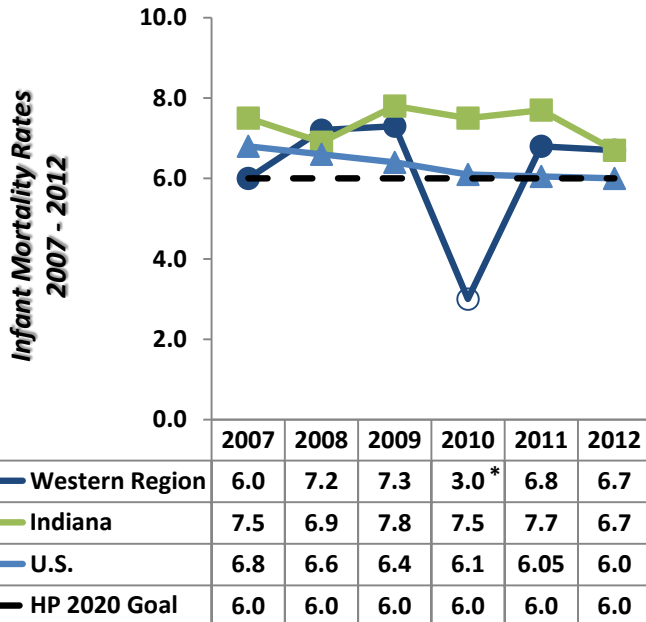
For more information on infant mortality in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Mortality Report, Tables 2 and 8 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/mortality/2012/toc.htm>)



### INFANT MORTALITY FACTS

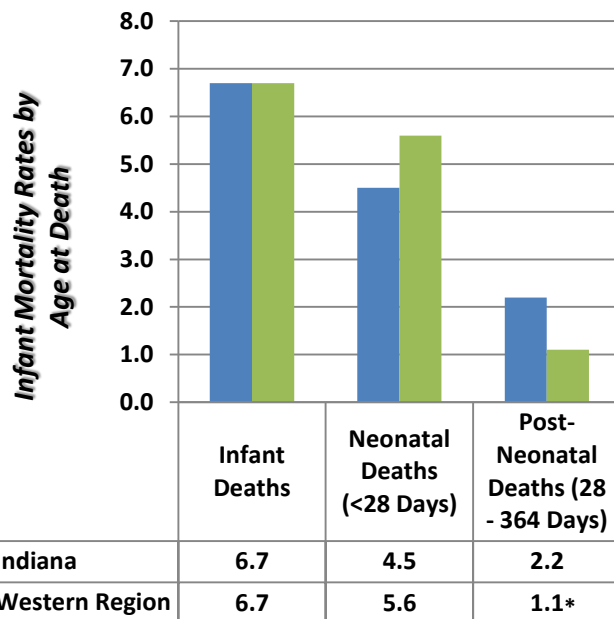
- Infant mortality is defined as the death of a baby before his or her first birthday
- The infant mortality rate (IMR) is the number of babies who die in the first year of life, per 1,000 live births
- Of the 556 Indiana infant deaths in 2012, 31 occurred in the Western Region
- Black infants are 2.7 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana & 6.6 times more likely in the Western Region

\*Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.



\*Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.

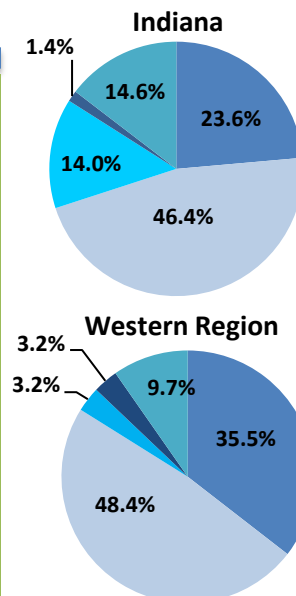
Note: U.S. 2012 rate is *PROVISIONAL*



### PRACTICES TO REDUCE INFANT MORTALITY

- Improve overall health for women of child-bearing age
- Promote early & adequate prenatal care
- Decrease early elective deliveries before 39 weeks
- Decrease prenatal smoking & substance abuse
- Promote safe sleep practices
- Increase breastfeeding duration & exclusivity
- Support birth spacing & interconception wellness

### Causes of Infant Mortality



- Congenital Malformations
- Perinatal Risks
- SUIDs
- Assaults/Accidents
- Other

# BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS

## WESTERN HOSPITAL REGION 2012

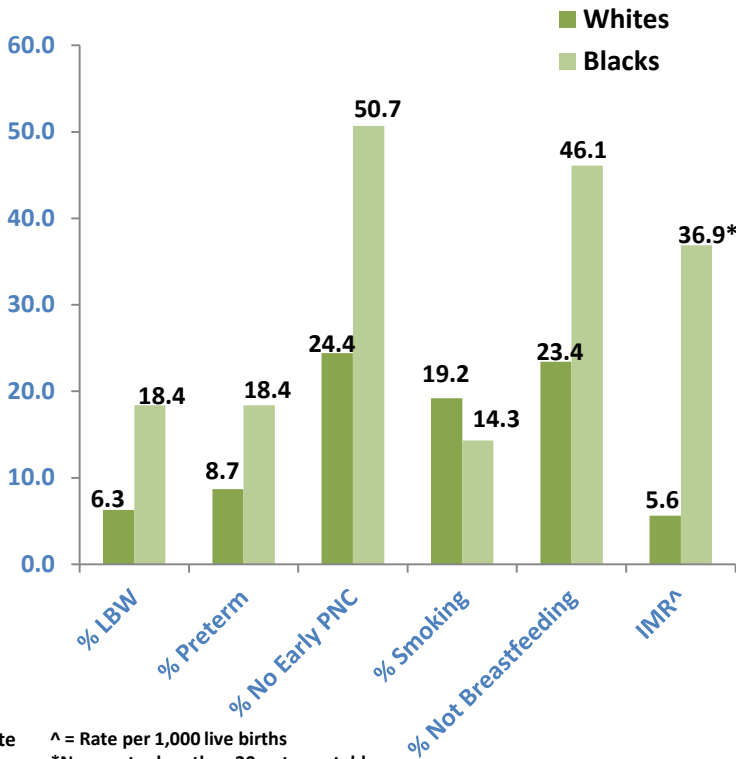
For more information on birth outcomes in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Natality Report, Table 32 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/natality/2012/toc.htm>)

### INDIANA QUICK FACTS

- Smoking rates among pregnant women are always one of the nation’s worst
- Almost 1/3 of pregnant women do not receive early PNC
- Black women in Indiana are more likely to have a LBW or preterm baby & not get early PNC
- White women in Indiana are more likely to smoke during pregnancy

### WESTERN REGION QUICK FACTS

- Lower percentages of LBW and preterm babies than Indiana
- Larger percentage of women receiving PNC
- More women smoking during pregnancy than Indiana
- Higher rate of women breastfeeding at hospital discharge



LBW = Low Birthweight    PNC = Prenatal Care    IMR = Infant Mortality Rate

	% LBW (<2,500 G)	% PRETERM (<37 WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1 <sup>ST</sup> TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING
BENTON	2.0*	7.1*	23.5 25.6% Lower	17.4*	17.4 28.7% Lower
BOONE	6.9 12.7% Lower	9.1 5.2% Lower	15.7 50.3% Lower	11.7 29.1% Lower	15.5 36.5% Lower
CARROLL	8.5 7.6% Higher	10.6 10.4% Higher	28.4 10.1% Lower	23.3 41.2% Higher	26.3 7.8% Higher
CLINTON	6.6 16.5% Lower	12.0 25.0% Higher	33.5 6.0% Higher	21.1 27.9% Higher	30.6 25.4% Higher
FOUNTAIN	6.1*	7.8*	37.8 19.6% Higher	23.3 41.2% Higher	28.3 16.0% Higher
MONTGOMERY	7.4 6.3% Lower	9.3 3.1% Lower	28.9 8.5% Lower	26.6 61.2% Higher	28.0 14.8% Higher
TIPPECANOE	7.0 11.4% Lower	8.3 13.5% Lower	25.5 19.3% Lower	15.7 4.8% Lower	22.8 6.6% Lower
WARREN	5.3*	10.6*	27.7 12.3% Lower	30.9 87.3% Higher	33.0 35.2% Higher
WESTERN REGION	6.9 12.7% Lower	9.0 6.3% Lower	25.8 18.4% Lower	17.8 7.9% Higher	23.5 3.7% Lower
INDIANA	7.9	9.6	31.6	16.5	24.4

\*= Unstable rate due to fewer than 20 birth outcomes.  
•Bottom number is percent difference from State